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The dispute is over whether there that different explanation for treatment, other than affiliation. And that is what I would like to turn to next in the outline, which is the similarity between these Because as we understand Your Honor's ruling in the Wealth TV case and the FCC statements in that case in MASN showing similarity and showing different treatment of similarly situated channels is compelling evidence of discrimination. And that is what we have here, in terms of similarities between Tennis Channel, Golf Channel, and Versus and their different treatment.

we don't think there is any factual dispute

JUDGE SIPPEL: Well before you get to that narrow part, I am going to ask you something of a broader nature. And that is, there was I quess in your proposed findings, I have got it noted here as around pages 58 or so, the argument is that Comcast headquarters a policy of restricting enforces

1	Channel to the sports tier.
2	MR. SCHMIDT: Yes, Your Honor.
3	JUDGE SIPPEL: The policy, that is
4	kind of a company-wide marching order, if I
5	understand what policy means in a company.
6	And yet, the evidence showed that Tennis
7	Channel was carried more broadly in
8	approximately a hundred markets that Comcast
9	serves on Comcast.
10	MR. SCHMIDT: Yes, Your Honor.
11	JUDGE SIPPEL: Now that seems
12	inconsistent
13	MR. SCHMIDT: What the evidence
14	JUDGE SIPPEL: with the policy.
15	MR. SCHMIDT: What the evidence
16	showed was exactly what Your Honor said, that
17	there are systems. And Mr. Bond testified, as
18	I understood his testimony, that those are the
19	places where Comcast is driven, where it faces
20	competition and is driven by competition in
21	those markets to get broader carriage to
22	Tennis Channel.

But we introduced two pieces of evidence as to why those systems are the extreme outlier, rather than the majority. One is, back in 2005-2006 when we tried to take Comcast up on their offer to go out and get individual systems to provide broader carriage to us, and the example we gave was in San Francisco, the system expressed interest and then the system told us headquarters overruled us.

So that was one piece of evidence. We actually tried to do that and it wasn't successful.

The other piece of evidence was that Mr. Rigdon, and this is I think what we cite for the policy point, Mr. Rigdon testified that as the person now in charge of determining what gets carried where, he is not going to take Tennis Channel off the sports tier. And he was clear, I thought, as to why he said that. He said that because Tennis Channel benefits Comcast on the sports tier in

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1	the same way that Golf Channel or Versus might
2	benefit Comcast on the sports tier but there
3	is just a different standard applied. When
4	they don't own the channel, they keep it on
5	the sports tier where they can make the extra
6	subscription money off of it. When they do
7	own the channel, they give it broader coverage
8	and pay it more money and don't relegate it to
9	the sports tier.
10	So that is what we were talking
11	about when we cited the policy.
	Vous Honor is absolutely right
12	Your Honor is absolutely right.
13	There are systems and Mr. Bond spoke to those
13	There are systems and Mr. Bond spoke to those
13 14	There are systems and Mr. Bond spoke to those systems, as I understood his testimony, being
13 14 15	There are systems and Mr. Bond spoke to those systems, as I understood his testimony, being driven by competition. But they are the
13 14 15 16	There are systems and Mr. Bond spoke to those systems, as I understood his testimony, being driven by competition. But they are the outlier and the testimony showed why they were
13 14 15 16 17	There are systems and Mr. Bond spoke to those systems, as I understood his testimony, being driven by competition. But they are the outlier and the testimony showed why they were the outlier in terms of what happened with San
13 14 15 16 17	There are systems and Mr. Bond spoke to those systems, as I understood his testimony, being driven by competition. But they are the outlier and the testimony showed why they were the outlier in terms of what happened with San Francisco and what Mr. Rigdon said on the
13 14 15 16 17 18	There are systems and Mr. Bond spoke to those systems, as I understood his testimony, being driven by competition. But they are the outlier and the testimony showed why they were the outlier in terms of what happened with San Francisco and what Mr. Rigdon said on the stand.

JUDGE SIPPEL: So he is going to 1 go along with this. And does he intend to --2 Now again, I am talking about a hundred 3 markets in which the Tennis Channel is put on 4 Is he going to overrule 5 a broader platform. those local channels and whatever they are 6 local market deciders and put it up on the 7 high tier, on the sports tier? 8 MR. SCHMIDT: No, I don't think --9 10 We hope he is not and we didn't hear any evidence that he will. I think what we 11 understood his testimony to be is just as to 12 13 new systems. The hundred systems are a tiny 14 minority of Comcast systems. Well 15 JUDGE SIPPEL: they are individual markets, aren't they? You are 16 17 calling them systems. MR. SCHMIDT: They are absolutely 18 19 individual markets, yes. JUDGE SIPPEL: And they are good 20 They must be because there is 21 markets. competition there that you want to meet with 22

1 the Tennis Channel programming. 2 MR. SCHMIDT: Yes. JUDGE SIPPEL: I'm sorry, not you. 3 They want to meet, Comcast wants to meet. 4 5 MR. SCHMIDT: We are very happy to 6 get that carriage in those markets. Our objection is that those are the vast outlier. 7 And that the argument is we should have to go 8 9 market-by-market to the thousands of markets 10 that exist and justify in each market broader 11 carriage, when we have shown in the past that 12 hasn't worked because of what headquarters has 13 done and the Comcast don't have to do that. of the 14 Ιn the case Comcast headquarters says to the local 15 channels, 16 markets, you have to pay what we set for You have to pay what we set for Golf 17 Versus. You have no choice in the matter. 18 Channel. That is the essence of our discrimination 19 ultimately on the 20 claim and it hinges, similarity between those channels and --21 22 JUDGE SIPPEL: Well get to your 1 | similarities.

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MR. SCHMIDT: Yes, I would like to talk for a moment about similarity, Your Honor.

We introduced a range of evidence on the similarity between the channels that spoke to the fact that they operate in the They are sports channels. same genre. has been competition for even some programming. The fact that they compete for that advertisers, the fact they share, demographics, and compete for an audience. But what we found most compelling on this point are statements about similarity that appeared in Comcast's own documents and in Comcast's testimony where own recognized the similarity between its channels included channels. And that and our recognizing the similarity at the highest levels when Tennis Channel presented the MFN offer to Comcast that Your Honor spoke about a few minutes ago. The comparable, the comp,

and this is from a Comcast document that 1 2 Comcast looked at to try to value Tennis Channel, was Golf Channel and Versus. 3 When Versus talks internally about 4 what it views as competitive sports networks, 5 Versus cites Tennis Channel as one of those 6 competitive sports networks. And that is true 7 8 right down the line in terms of the factors that speak to similarity. 9 They 10 similar demographics. We showed the advertising overlap. 11 they decided to value what Tennis 12 When 13 Channel's advertising was worth, they turned to a Golf Channel executive to tell them how 14 to value Tennis Channel advertising. That 15 speaks to the overlap. 16 sell 17 When their advertisers 18 advertising, the advertising that Comcast has 19 on their website, they compare Tennis and Golf 20 and their sales force is combined across their

across

Channel recognizing the similarities

Versus

sports channels,

21

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and Golf

1 advertising. 2 The same is true on other metrics. 3 We showed similar ratings between the networks using a method that Comcast uses in its own 4 documents, this coverage area ratings that in 5 Comcast's own documents it uses to value its 6 networks. Mr. Brooks used that to show that 7 the networks are similar in terms of their 8 9 popularity and Mr. Bond conceded that ratings 10 matter to carriers. We know they matter to 11 advertisers. That wasn't a point of dispute. 12 Mr. Bond conceded that they matter to 13 carriers. And we showed similarity in terms 14 of the programming on the networks, where --Well they would 15 JUDGE SIPPEL: want to know the same information even to 16 17 decide whether or not to take Tennis Channel 18 at all --19 MR. SCHMIDT: Yes. 20 JUDGE SIPPEL: even on the 21 sports tier.

MR. SCHMIDT: Yes.

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Yes, and that

| is a factor --

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JUDGE SIPPEL: So the numbers are very relevant. Okay, well, go ahead.

MR. SCHMIDT: Yes. They absolutely are very relevant and that is a factor that has been looked at in decisions in the Wealth TV case as -- I'm in the MASN case as a means of determining whether the channels are similar equivalent, whether they enjoy ratings. We show through Mr. Brooks that they do enjoy similar ratings and Comcast certainly criticized his method, even though he was using a method Comcast uses in its own documents. Comcast criticized that method but they didn't come forward with any ratings analysis of their own to show that they are They have access to the most dissimilar. sophisticated ratings information that exist and they didn't refute Mr. Brooks' showing with their own ratings analysis.

JUDGE SIPPEL: Well you are saying

1	that the genre, which if I understand, that
2	means sports in general,
3	MR. SCHMIDT: Yes, Your Honor.
4	JUDGE SIPPEL: that it falls
5	into that category.
6	MR. SCHMIDT: Yes.
7	JUDGE SIPPEL: It falls into the
8	overlap of advertiser interests.
9	MR. SCHMIDT: Yes, sir.
10	JUDGE SIPPEL: And you have got
11	statistics in the record on that.
12	MR. SCHMIDT: Yes.
13	JUDGE SIPPEL: What was the third
14	one again?
15	MR. SCHMIDT: The third one would
16	be ratings. The fourth one would be audience.
17	JUDGE SIPPEL: The ratings, yes.
18	MR. SCHMIDT: Yes.
19	JUDGE SIPPEL: And the fourth one
20	is?
21	MR. SCHMIDT: Audience. The
22	demographics of the audience.

1 JUDGE SIPPEL: Oh, that is an 2 interesting one. 3 MR. SCHMIDT: A factor that was very dissimilar in the Wealth TV case is very 4 5 similar here, including by their own concessions where in their documents they 6 compare the Golf Channel audience to the 7 Tennis Channel audience, in terms of their 8 9 similar demographics. Mr. Shell, in his deposition which 10 11 we put into evidence, kicked through the 12 programming on Versus and said hockey. 13 is similar in demographics to tennis. College 14 football, that is similar in demographics. Tour de France bicycle racing, that is similar 15 16 in demographics. So their own documents concede the similarity in demographics between 17 the networks. 18 And then the final point is just, 19 20 we actually have --21 JUDGE SIPPEL: I mean golf 22 really such a different thing than tennis.

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1 Tennis is a one-on-one competition. It is a real intense sport. Golf is kind of like well 2 you could kind of look at it like walking pool 3 or something. You hit the ball to get into 4 the hole and your worst enemy is yourself, not 5 your opponent. And then they talk about these 6 things because this opens the door to Freudian 7 8 examination. 9 (Laughter.) 10 JUDGE SIPPEL: And they 11 panels of these guys. I mean, is that really the same as what the tennis is all about? 12 MR. SCHMIDT: We think it is and 13 They go 14 their own documents recognize that. 15 for the same advertisers. They --JUDGE SIPPEL: Advertising, right. 16 17 You are on demographics now, though. MR. SCHMIDT: They have the same 18 viewers in terms of who watches them. 19 sure, you can say one has 55 percent or 60 20 21 women, one has 65 or 70 percent women.

is difference you can slice in the viewership.

1	The question is, do they fall in the same
2	category for purposes of Section 616.
3	JUDGE SIPPEL: You can't slice too
4	narrow.
5	MR. SCHMIDT: You can't slice it
6	too narrowly. Exactly.
7	I was moved by the observation
8	Your Honor made very early in the case where
9	if you walk over to the tennis court, you turn
10	around and you walk 500 yards, you are the
11	golf course. They are similar sports in that
12	regard. They appeal to similar people. They
13	attract similar audiences.
14	JUDGE SIPPEL: Well in the old
15	days, they used to where a white uniform on
16	one and it is colors on the other but now even
17	that has changed.
18	MR. SCHMIDT: Yes.
19	JUDGE SIPPEL: Okay.
20	MR. SCHMIDT: But that would be
21	the level of dissimilarity, Your Honor.
22	Really in our view, the only

compelling difference between the networks is the cost, the fact that Versus and Golf channel cost twice as much as Tennis channel. But that is the difference that further cuts in our favor.

We heard a lot of testimony during the trial about how much extra it would cost Comcast over the ten year course of the Tennis Channel contract to provide equal carriage to The fact is, it will pay Tennis Channel. Versus and Golf Channel nearly a billion dollars more over that time period for the more favorable carriage that it gives them than what it would cost to give that same carriage to Tennis Channel. That is the level of cost difference between the channels. And that only further cuts in favor of the fact that they are treating these channels dissimilarly in a discriminatory way, the fact that this is not a case where we come in at a higher price demanding carriage at a higher This is a case where we come in at

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1	half the price and where we even offered a
2	discount to try to obtain broader coverage
3	from Comcast.
4	JUDGE SIPPEL: Would you be
5	satisfied if you got relief in this case
6	MR. SCHMIDT: With the discount?
7	JUDGE SIPPEL: going with the
8	discount price?
9	MR. SCHMIDT: We think we could
10	have come in and said we are the same, we
11	should get the same price. What we think we
12	should get is the price that is in the
13	agreement between the parties. The price that
14	is in the agreement
15	JUDGE SIPPEL: The 2009 agreement?
16	MR. SCHMIDT: The 2005 agreement,
17	Your Honor.
18	JUDGE SIPPEL: The 2005 agreement.
19	MR. SCHMIDT: Yes, the 2005
20	agreement contemplated changes in carriage.
21	So it anticipated changes in carriage and it
22	left open the carriage terms, so that Comcast

could make those changes in the interest of 1 2 fairness. contemplates the fair that 3 We think that is the measure of the 4 5 fair price. The fact that we went to Comcast in 2009 and said we would like to do whatever 6 we can to try to work this out, we don't think 7 we should be punished for doing that by having 8 9 that lower price. That shows, we think, our 10 good faith in trying to resolve this, 11 trying to work with Comcast to get broader 12 carriage. But --13 JUDGE SIPPEL: So as far as you are concerned, as far as Tennis Channel is 14 concerned, the 2009 discount is off the table. 15 16 Now you want what you consider to be the real 17 Is that right? You are looking for market. 18 a market price? 19 SCHMIDT: The price in the 20 contract, Your Honor, in the 2005 contract. 21 JUDGE SIPPEL: All right. 22 MR. SCHMIDT: Which is a price, in

1	terms of the market, that was accually set
2	before all of the improvements that I have
3	talked about and before Tennis Channel
4	received broader carriage in the market. If
5	anything, there is an argument that it is
6	below what the market would allow today.
7	JUDGE SIPPEL: Okay. Now before
8	you I mean, I think you have covered that
9	similarly situated.
10	MR. SCHMIDT: I have, Your Honor.
11	JUDGE SIPPEL: Okay. Let me then
12	ask you this question, as we have a lot to do
13	here.
14	Tennis Channel argues that Well
15	you are saying that there is a ripple effect -
16	-
17	MR. SCHMIDT: Yes, Your Honor.
18	JUDGE SIPPEL: that sends
19	Comcast restricted coverage out into the
20	causes it to be adopted by other MVPDs. Is
21	that right?
22	MR. SCHMIDT: Yes.

1	JUDGE SIPPEL: Do you want to
2	explain that a little bit better? A ripple
3	effect. That is like when you throw a rock in
4	a stream
5	MR. SCHMIDT: Yes.
6	JUDGE SIPPEL: in a pool,
7	rather, a stagnant pool and it goes boop,
8	boop.
9	. MR. SCHMIDT: Yes, except imagine
10	from the biggest rock imaginable in that pool
11	and that is Comcast.
12	JUDGE SIPPEL: Well that is a
13	splash.
14	MR. SCHMIDT: That is a splash.
15	That is not a ripple effect. That is what we
16	have seen here in several regards. And the
17	interesting thing about the term ripple effect
18	is it actually comes from Comcast documents.
19	It comes from Comcast, people on the
20	programming side in Comcast saying if Charter,
21	which is a company that is a quarter the size
22	of Comcast, if Charter doesn't give us broad

coverage for Versus, that could have a ripple effect in the marketplace. That could impair

our carriage in the marketplace.

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They say that in a couple of In another place, they say that in an internal document and then Mr. Rigdon agreed with that proposition that if you -- that the marketplace looks at how channels get carried and that in Comcast's words, this is Exhibit 38, Tennis Channel Exhibit 38 but is a Comcast document, it is important to maintain high penetration, expanded basic carriage for TGC and Versus, that is The Golf Channel and Versus, to signal to industry that these networks are worthy of broad distribution. is the same document that uses "ripple effect" that Mr. Rigdon talked about in his testimony and --

JUDGE SIPPEL: The other side of that coin would be that, let's say and I will pick one, bios or anything would say well you are carrying your Golf Channel up on the

sports channel, which gets lower distribution.

Why should I do it any different?

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That's MR. SCHMIDT: Exactly. exactly the challenge that we face when the biggest carrier in the marketplace puts us on the sports tier and refuses to take us off. And where we are competing against channels, and the evidence was uncontested on this, that Comcast has always led the market in terms of how favorably it carries Golf Channel and When we are competing with channels that get that advantage where Golf Channel and Versus can go out to the marketplace and say we get carried to 80 percent, 90 percent of homes by Comcast in one of four markets, which is what Comcast's footprint is, we get carried to 80 or 90 percent of homes and we hear statements like the one Your Honor said, which is well Comcast is only carrying you at the sports tier, that is a real challenge. And that is why --

JUDGE SIPPEL: But isn't that

really more of a business practice? The decision is made -- Again, I am hypothesizing somewhat. The decision is made to run Tennis Channel and Versus -- I'm sorry -- Golf Channel and Versus. And there is an historical background to that, too. They go back before Tennis Channel.

MR. SCHMIDT: Yes.

JUDGE SIPPEL: And the business people say to themselves, well now look, if we put this thing down, these programs or new programs, if put them high we on distribution level, we have a better chance of selling them at that broad level to other competitors out there, who might want, they might want the program. Does that make sense? I mean, if you were a person in the business, wouldn't you think that would make sense to Aside from any discrimination now.

MR. SCHMIDT: But that is discrimination.

JUDGE SIPPEL: No, no. There

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hasn't even been a Tennis Channel arrive yet on the scene. They are not born.

MR SCHMIDT: But discrimination whether you apply a different looks at standard to your channels than you do to the channels you don't own. And what Congress was concerned about when it passed Section 616, was exactly that motive that Your Honor just talked about. That if a company like Comcast owns cable and it owns networks, it is going to have its cable company do things that aren't good for the cable company because it the overall enterprise. That is helps anticompetitive.

For Comcast Cable to say even though it may not be worth it to us as a cable entity to give broader carriage to Versus and Golf Channel, and we know that is the case from the facts in this case because with versus there was no test Versus had to pass to get broad coverage, even when it started out. We know over the history of Versus that it

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struggled as a channel. Mr. Shell talked about how it was dead in the water until a few years ago when they completely redid the channel, changed its name, changed its programming, changed its lineup, got it hockey, moved away from Outdoor Life Network, which is what it was before, rebranded it.

At no point did they say, did Comcast cable company say is this worth the carriage we are giving it. They did it for exactly the reasons Your Honor is suggesting, that they knew it would help the overall if could enterprise they say to the marketplace, we give our channels broad carriage, you should give them broad carriage, That is the anticompetitive motive that Congress was concerned about when it passed Section 616, not just that they would disfavor channels they didn't own but that they would have this powerful incentive to favor the channels that they did own and that they would reshape the competitive marketplace.

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JUDGE SIPPEL: I thought that that 1 2 was thought of as being smart business by the 3 Wharton School and all those people. MR. SCHMIDT: No. There are a lot 4 5 of anticompetitive practices that may be smart business but --6 I know but in my 7 JUDGE SIPPEL: hypothetical now, again Tennis Channel isn't 8 9 born. So there is no entity that 10 complaining about being discriminated against. 11 You are not born yet. And they say if you 12 just, well I'm not going to repeat what I said 13 but you know, they set up that scenario. 14 they said we can. And the reason that, the business reason is that they want broader 15 16 That is all. They don't want to coverage. 17 hurt anybody. They don't want to keep anybody 18 out. They don't want to do anything like that 19 yet, maybe. You haven't sued yet. But I am 20 saying that they don't. I mean, at that point it is irrelevant. What is wrong with it? 21 There is something 22 MR. SCHMIDT: